INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2006

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<u>OFFICIALS</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard Denny Michael Berg Ernie Greiner	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2007 January, 2009 January, 2007
Christy Bates	County Auditor	January, 2009
Christine Kleinmeyer	County Treasurer	January, 2007
Nancy T. Snakenberg	County Recorder	January, 2007
Ron George	County Sheriff	January, 2009
John E Schroeder	County Attorney	January, 2007
Drew Sanders	County Assessor	January, 2010

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Kenneth E Crosser CPA April D. Hammack CPA Michael J. Podliska, CPA

David W. Goodman CPA (Former Principal) Robert E Wells, CPA (Retired)

C Kenneth Anderson, CPA (1952-1977) Joseph C Larkin, CPA (1960-1990)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Keokuk County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Keokuk County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, lowa at June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2006 on our consideration of Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 30 through 32 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Keokuk County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the two years ended June 30, 2004 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ottumwa, Iowa October 5, 2006 Andlewn Harkin & CO. P.C.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Keokuk County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2006 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues increased \$577,162 from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006.
 Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$394,768 and property and other county tax increased \$728,250.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenditures totaled \$759,726 less in fiscal 2006 than in fiscal 2005. Capital projects expenditures made up the largest decrease of \$804,957.
- The County's Governmental funds' fund balance decreased .7%, or \$33,698, from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities These provide information about the activities of Keokuk County, lowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Keokuk County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Keokuk County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

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REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt, capital projects, and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
 - 1. The General Fund,
 - 2. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Fund, the Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

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3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for agriculture extension education, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Keokuk County, lowa's combined net assets increased from \$11,075,959 to \$13,860,710 during the year ended June 30, 2006. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	<u> </u>	ine 30 <u>, 2006</u>	<u>June 30, 2005</u>		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	9,279,071 <u>9,878,479</u> 19,157,550	\$ 9,192,408 6,989,330 16,181,738		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		523,498 4,773,342 5,296,840	585,000 <u>4,520,779</u> <u>5,105,779</u>		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		9,878,479 3,838,630 143,601	6,989,330 4,278,860 (192,231)		
Total net assets	\$	<u>13,860,710</u>	\$ <u>11,075,959</u>		

Net assets of Keokuk County, lowa's governmental activities increased by \$2,784,751 (\$13,860,710 compared to \$11,075,959). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), net of related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$143,601 and \$(192,231) at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year ended			
	<u>J</u>	<u>une 30, 2006</u>	<u>Ju</u> r	ne 30, 2005
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	1,057,685	\$	809,373
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,789,533		5,209,400
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		2,492,911		3,118,695
General revenues:				
Property and other county tax		2,062,592		1,390,187
Penalty and interest on property tax		34,828		36,550
State tax credits		133,383		97,383
Unrestricted investment earnings		105,971		63,991
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(10,567)		-
Other general revenues		75 <u>,364</u>		<u>93,796</u>
Total revenues		<u> 10,741,700</u>		<u>10,819,375</u>

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Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	882,488	879,396
Physical health and social services	613,539	583,494
Mental health	740,338	715,743
County environment and education	364,986	425,237
Roads and transportation	3,938,837	4,359,726
Governmental services to residents	453,248	355,097
Administration	863,007	901,156
Interest on long-term debt	2,098	1,729
Capital projects	94,954	100,728
Non-program activities	<u> </u>	8,741
Total expenses	7,956,949	<u>8,331,047</u>
Change in net assets	2,784,751	2,488,328
Net assets beginning of year, as restated	11,075,959	<u>8,587,631</u>
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>13,860,710</u>	\$ 11,075,959

The County increased property tax asking for the 2007FY by 7%. The property tax asking for the 2007FY was set at \$3,954,240, an increase of \$258,647 from the 2006FY.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Keokuk County, lowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,477,868, a decrease of \$33,698 compared to last year's total of \$4,511,566. The decrease in fund balance is primarily attributable to the Secondary Roads Fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in the fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$3,306,070 and \$3,023,827, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$269,447 from the prior year to \$845,842. The largest increase in revenues was property and other county tax of \$641,275.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$747,131, an increase of 4% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by \$43,137 from the prior year.
- Rural Services ending fund balance increased \$187,634 from the June 30, 2005 balance, primarily due to an increase in property and other county tax of \$84,999
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased by \$482,047 compared to the prior year. This decrease in revenues resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$550,605, or 23%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Keokuk County, Iowa amended its budget three times. The amendments were made on November 28, 2005, February 13, 2006 and May 22, 2006 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$136,892 primarily related to road projects.

Even with these amendments, the County underspent the original total budgeted amount of \$9,122,088 by \$874,104 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, Keokuk County had \$9,878,479 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$2,889,149, or 41% percent over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2006	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 200 <u>5</u>
Land Buildings and improvements	\$	1,011,300 385,481	\$	1,011,300 385,373
Equipment and vehicles		1,586,744		1,267,020
Infrastructure		<u>6,894,954</u>		<u>4,325,637</u>
Total	\$	<u>9,878,479</u>	\$	<u>6,989,330</u>
This year's major additions included:				
Buildings and improvements	\$	12,788	\$	18,353
Equipment and vehicles		654,947		410,423
Infrastructure		<u>2,713,195</u>		3,209,534
Total	\$	<u>3,380,930</u>	\$	<u>3,638,310</u>

The County had depreciation expense of \$481,214 in FY06 and total accumulated depreciation of \$2,664,790 at June 30, 2006.

The County's fiscal year 2006 capital budget included \$390,000 for capital projects, principally for road and bridge improvements. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2006, Keokuk County, Iowa had approximately \$793,449 in general obligation capital loan notes and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$856,614 at June 30, 2005, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>Jur</u>	e 30, 2005	<u>Jun</u>	ie 30, 2005
Capital loan notes Compensated absences Sick leave conversion	\$	570,000 209,951 <u>13,498</u>	\$	640,000 200,949
Total	\$	793,449	\$	<u>856,614</u>

Debt decreased in part as a result of paying off series 2002 capital loan notes.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Keokuk County, Iowa's outstanding general obligation debt of \$570,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$38,709,693. Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and sick leave conversion. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Keokuk County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 4.0%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.0% and the national rate of 4.8%

Inflation in the State continues to be somewhat lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 3.4% for fiscal year 2006 compared with the national rate of 3.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2007FY. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$8,404,764, a decrease of 9% from the final amended 2006FY budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to increase 2% from the final amended 2006FY budget to \$8,111,867. Property and other county taxes supporting the 2007FY budget increased \$254,710 from the final amended 2006FY budget and makes up 49% of the revenue for the 2007FY budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease by the close of the 2007FY by approximately \$292,897, leaving an overall reserve of approximately 33% of budgeted 2007FY expenditures

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Keokuk County, lowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Keokuk County Auditor's Office, 101 South Main Street, Sigourney, lowa.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

			Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		ው	4.041.241
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:		\$	4,041,341
Property tax:			
Delinquent			6,583
Succeeding year			4,128,932
Accounts			13,442
Special assessments			16,467
Due from other governments			263,695
Contracts receivable			235,459
Inventories			476,398
Prepaid expenses Conitol expenses			96,754 9,878,479
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	TOTAL ASSETS		19,157,550
	TOTAL ASSETS		19,107,000
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable			100,655
Salaries and benefits payable			106,156
Due to other governments			103,807
Accrued interest payable			1,778
Deferred revenue:			4 400 000
Succeeding year property tax			4,128,932 62,063
Other			02,003
Long-term liabilities: Portion due and payable within one year:			
Capital loan notes			60,000
Compensated absences			209,951
Portion due and payable after one year:			
Capital loan notes			510,000
Sick leave conversion			13,498
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,296,840
NET ACCETO			
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			9,878,479
Restricted for:			0,0.0,0
Supplemental levy			206,604
Mental health			898,224
Rural services	•		383,857
Secondary roads			1,836,330
Capital projects			9,472
Other purposes			504,143
Unrestricted	TOTAL NET AGOSTO	•	143,601
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	13,860,710

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

				Pr	ogram Revent	ıes	S	
		-			Operating		Capital	Net
					Grants,		Grants	(Expense)
					Contributions		Contributions	Revenue and
	_		Charges		and Restricted		and Restricted	Changes in
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		for Service		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>	Net Assets
Governmental activities:								
Public safety and legal services	\$ 882,488	\$	53,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (829,413)
Physical health and social services	613,539		402,034		122,570		-	(88,935)
Mental health	740,338		-		703,994		=	(36,344)
County environment and education	364,986		196,274		782,619		-	613,907
Roads and transportation	3,938,837		204,129		3,170,145		2,400,946	1,836,383
Governmental services to residents	453,248		195,345		10,205		91,965	(155,733)
Administration	863,007		6,828		-		-	(856,179)
Interest on long-term debt	2,098		-		-		-	(2,098)
Capital projects	94,954		-		-		-	(94,954)
Non-program activities	3,454							(3,454)
Total	\$ 7,956,949	\$	1,057,685	\$	4,789,533	\$	2,492,911	383,180
General revenues:								
Property and other county tax levied for:								
General purposes								2,062,592
Penalty and interest on property tax								34,828
State tax credits								133,383
Unrestricted investment earnings								105,971
Loss on disposal of capital assets								(10,567)
Other general revenues								<u>75,364</u>
Total general revenues								2,401,571
Change in net assets								2,784,751
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year, as restated								11,075,959
NET ASSETS - End of year								\$ 13,860,710

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

				Sp	ecial Revenu	е			Nonmajor	
			MH-DD	•	Rural		Secondary	G	overnmenta	1
		<u>General</u>	<u>Services</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Roads</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	818,860	\$ 992,104	\$	383,857	\$	1,297,129	\$	511,398	\$ 4,003,348
Delinguent		4,090	289		2,204		_		_	6,583
Succeeding year		2,564,841	181,588		1,382,503		_		_	4,128,932
Accounts		8,441	· ,		, . _		2,784		2,217	13 442
Special assessments		, <u> </u>	-		_		_		16,467	16,467
Due from other governments		89,768	_		-		173,927		_	263,695
Contracts receivable		· -	_		-		235,459		-	235,459
Inventories		-	-		-		476,398		-	476 398
Prepaid expenses	_	28,875					_			28,875
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,514,875	\$ 1,173,981	\$	1,768,564	\$	2,185,697	\$	530,082	\$ <u>9,173,199</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :										
Accounts payable	\$	30,547	\$ 5,623	\$	-	\$	61,757	\$	-	\$ 97,927
Salaries and benefits payable		54 991	1,237		-		49,928		-	106,156
Due to other governments		14,564	87,020		-		2,223		-	103,807
Deferred revenue:										
Succeeding year property tax		2,564,841	181,588		1,382,503		-		-	4,128,932
Other		4,090	289		2,204		235,459		<u>16,467</u>	258,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	2,669,033	275,757		1,384,707		349,367		16,467	<u>4,695,331</u>
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for:										
Inventories		-	_		-		476,398		_	476,398
Prepaid expenses		28,875	-		-		· -		_	28,875
Supplemental levy		206,604	-				_		-	206,604
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund		610,363	_		-		<u></u>		-	610,363
Capital projects fund		· -	-		_		-		9,472	9,472
Special revenue funds			898,224		383,857		1,359,932		504,143	3,146,156
Total fund balances		845,842	898,224		383,857		1,836,330		513,615	4,477,868
TOTAL HARBUTTER										
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,514,875	\$ 1,173,981	\$	1,768,564	\$	2,185,697	\$	530,082	\$ <u>9,173,199</u>

Exhibit D

KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances	\$	4,477,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are differ because:	rent	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources a therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$12,543,269 and accumulated depreciation is \$2,664,790.		9,878,479
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	ore,	258,509
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's he and dental insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Interservice Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		41,081
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current per and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	riod	(1,778)
Long-term liabilities, including long-term compensated absences payable and sick le conversion, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporte the fund financial statements		(793,449)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	13,860,710

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			Special Revenue	e	Nonmajor	
		MH-DD	Rural	Secondary	Governmenta	l
	<u>General</u>	Services	Services	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other county tax	\$ 2,062,819	\$ 246,206	\$ 1,330,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,639,988
Interest and penalty on property tax	34,828		-	-	-	34,828
Intergovernmental	269,029	453,784	182,204	2,462,831	80,391	3,448,239
Licenses and permits	14,233	-	-	2,925	-	17,158
Charges for service	648,990	-	-	406	82,336	731,732
Use of money and property	154,004	4.004	-	-	68,279	226,287
Miscellaneous	122,167			71,884		<u>194,051</u>
Total revenues	3,306,070	703,994	1,513,167	2,538,046	231,006	8,292,283
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services	889,643	-	-	-	-	889,643
Physical health and social services	606,011	-	-	-	-	606,011
Mental health	-	747,131	_	-	-	747,131
County environment and education	224,179	-	217,922	=	-	442,101
Roads and transportation	-	-	290,668	3,574,096	-	3,864,764
Governmental services to residents	444,682	-	1,943	-	3,736	450,361
Administration	859,312	_	-	-	-	859,312
Non-program activities	_	-	-	3,446	-	3,446
Debt service	-	-	-	-	42,660	42,660
Capital projects	<u> </u>			326,109	94,443	420,552
Total expenditures	3,023,827	747,131	510,533	3,903,651	140,839	8,325,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	282,243	(43,137)	1,002,634	(1,365,605)	90,167	(33,698)
Other financial sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	815,000	12 796	827,796
Operating transfers out	(12,796)		_(815,000)			(827,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,796)		_(815,000)	815,000	12,796	-
Net change in fund balances	269,447	(43,137)	187,634	(550,605)	102,963	(33,698)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	_ 576,395	941,361	196,223	2,386,935	410,652	4,511,566
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 845,842	\$ <u>898,224</u>	\$ 383,857	\$ <u>1,836,330</u>	\$ <u>513,615</u>	\$ <u>4,477,868</u>

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$ (33,698)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 979,984 (481,214)	498,770
Capital assets contributed by the lowa Department of Transportation		2,400,946
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds:		
Property tax and other deferred revenues		(84,452)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	*	60,000
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.		(10,567)
Payments by other entities to retire capital loan notes are not recorded in the governmental funds.		10,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences Sick leave conversion Interest on long-term debt		(37,922) 2,167 127
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(20,620)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,784,751

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

		Internal Service - Employee <u>Group Health</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses		\$ 37,993 67,879
	TOTAL ASSETS	105,872
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable Deferred revenue		2,728 62,063
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,791
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted		\$ 41,081

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Internal Service - Employee <u>Group Health</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges to County operating funds and others		\$ 766,426
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Dental claims		29,444
Medical insurance premiums		744,760
Refunds and miscellaneous expenses		117
Group life insurance premiums		5,605
Administrative fees		7,319
Total operating expenses		787,245
Operating loss		(20,819)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest on investments		<u>199</u>
	NET LOSS	(20,620)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year		61,701
NET ASSETS - End of year		\$ <u>41,081</u>

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		ernal Service - Employee Group Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from charges to others Cash payments for dental claims Cash payments for insurance premiums Cash payments for miscellaneous services NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	766,426 (28,413) (758,910) (7,436) (28,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		199
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(28,134)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		66,127
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$	37,993
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Increase in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable	\$	(20,819) (8,414) 1,031
Decrease in deferred revenue Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(131)
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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>

Cash and pooled investments:		\$ 480,904
County Treasurer		206,119
Other County officials		•
Accounts receivable		16,936
Property tax receivable:		
Delinquent		14,987
Succeeding year		9,401,993
Due from other governments		5,785
	TOTAL ASSETS	10,126,724
LIABILITIES		
A		2,858
Accounts payable		•
Due to other governments		9,908,882
Salaries and benefits payable		5,013
Trusts payable		209,971
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,126,724
	NET ASSETS	\$ <u> </u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Keokuk County, lowa is a political subdivision of the State of lowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of lowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Keokuk County, lowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on the organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Keokuk County Assessor's Conference Board, Keokuk County Emergency Management Commission and Keokuk County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The MH-DD Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the date of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2004 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2005.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of lowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

\$ 50,000 50,000 5,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (<u>In Years</u>)
Infrastructure	40-65
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and other receivables for which the related revenues have not yet been earned.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2006. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, MH-DD Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Sick leave conversion – Upon their retirement, County employees who have 15 years of continuous County employment, and meet certain other restrictions are eligible to use 25% of their accrued sick leave to pay for future health insurance premiums for themselves, their spouse and dependents, subject to certain coverage restrictions.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County

E Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2006, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Capital Projects function.

NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2006 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible banker's acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district

Interest rate risk — The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	4	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$	815,000
Capital Projects	General		5,000
Special Revenue: Meadowbrook Sewer Project	General		7,796
	Total	\$	<u>827,796</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE - SECONDARY ROADS

As of June 30, 2006, the County has long-term interest-free contracts receivable from five cities for reimbursements from road paving. Summaries of the payment schedules are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	City of <u>Delta</u>	City of <u>Richland</u>	City of Gibson	City of <u>Harper</u>	City of <u>What Cheer</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 3,347	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,675	\$ 7,800	\$ 26,322
2008	-	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2009	_	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2010		11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2011	_	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2012-2020		5,932	<u>19,879</u>	<u>15,061</u>	<u> 76,365</u>	<u>117,237</u>
Total	\$ <u>3,347</u>	\$ <u>60,932</u>	\$ <u>32,379</u>	\$ <u>23,436</u>	\$ <u>115,365</u>	\$ <u>235,459</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	В	Balance eginning of <u>Year</u>		reases and <u>ansfers</u>		creases and ansfers	Balance End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,011,300	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$ 1,011,300
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		716,492 3,266,437 4,431,140 8,414,069	_	12,788 654,947 ,713,195 ,380,930	-	263,030 - 263,030	729,280 3,658,354 7,144,335 11,531,969
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		331,119 1,999,417 105,503 2,436,039	_	12,680 324,656 143,878 481,214	-	252,463 252,463	343,799 2,071,610 249,381 2,664,790
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,978,030	<u>2</u>	,899 <u>,716</u>	_	10,567	<u>8,867,179</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	<u>6,989,330</u>	\$ <u>2</u>	,899 <u>,716</u>	\$ =	10,567	\$ 9,878,479

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 49,764
Physical health and social services	3,761
Mental health	4,338
County environment and education	27,060
Roads and transportation	392,810
Governmental services to residents	1,198
Administration	2,275
Non-program	8
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	\$ <u>481,214</u>

NOTE 6: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Col	ervices and llections and Delinquent operty Taxes	ucceeding ar Property <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	14,564	\$ -	\$ 14,564
Special Revenue: MH-DD Secondary Roads Total governmental funds		87,020 2,223 103,807	- 	87,020 2,223 103,807
Agency: County Recorder E-911 Fire districts County hospital Townships Corporations Schools Area schools County Assessor Agriculture extension education Auto license and use tax All other Total agency funds		164 78,786 3,182 14,181 1,615 34,474 127,035 6,243 53,597 1,464 174,111 12,037 506,889	189,712 801,168 80,070 1,540,253 6,155,116 351,959 205,898 75,999 1,818 9,401,993	164 78,786 192,894 815,349 81,685 1,574,727 6,282,151 358,202 259,495 77,463 174,111 13,855 9,908,882
	\$	<u>610,696</u>	\$ <u>9,401,993</u>	\$ <u>10,012,689</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	mpensated Absences	Co	Sick Leave onversion	<u>Total</u>
Balance - Beginning of year Additions Reductions	\$ 640,000 - <u>70,000</u>	\$ 200,949 209,951 <u>200,949</u>	\$	15,665 - 2,167	\$ 856,614 209,951 <u>273,116</u>
Balance - End of year	\$ <u>570,000</u>	209,951		<u>13,498</u>	<u>793,449</u>
Due within one year	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ 209,951	\$	-	\$ <u> 269,951</u>

Capital Loan Notes

In May 2003, the County issued \$70,000 of limited tax anticipation capital loan notes. The loan proceeds were used to pay costs of acquiring fire equipment for Benton Township. The Series 2003 notes are payable from Benton Township's fire protection tax levied pursuant to Chapter 359.43 of the Code of lowa. However, the County is primarily responsible for this debt and would be required to make the payment should the township be unable to cover the principal and interest costs of this issue.

In June 2004, the County issued \$575,000 of crossover advance refunding capital loan notes to advance refund the Series 1996 capital loan notes
The net proceeds of \$565,491 were placed in escrow and were used to redeem the Series 1996 notes on their call date of June 1, 2005

As a result of the crossover advance refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements over the life of the notes by \$37,505, which resulted in a present value economic gain of \$28,831.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2006 capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

	\$70,000 Series 2003					\$575,000 – Series 2004				
Year ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	ļ	Principal	<u>In</u>	<u>iterest</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>		<u>Principal</u>	L	nterest
2007	4 45	% \$	10,000	\$	1,780	2 65	% \$	50,000	\$	19,857
2008	4 45		10,000		1,335	3 00		45,000		18,532
2009	4 45		10,000		890	3 25		50,000		17,183
2010	4 45		10,000		445	3 45		50,000		15,558
2011			_		-	3 70		55,000		13,832
2012			_		-	3 90		50,000		11,798
2013			-		-	4 05		55,000		9,847
2014			_		_	4 20		55,000		7,620
2015			-		-	4 35		60,000		5,310
2016						4 50		60,000		2,700
Total		\$	<u>40,000</u>	\$	<u>4,450</u>		\$	<u>530,000</u>	\$	<u>122,237</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

		Total							
Year ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest					
2007	\$	60,000	\$	21,637					
2008		55,000		19,867					
2009		60,000		18,073					
2010		60,000		16,003					
2011		55,000		13,832					
2012		50,000		11,798					
2013		55,000		9,847					
2014		55,000		7,620					
2015		60,000		5,310					
2016		60,000		2,700					
Total	\$	570,000	\$	126,687					

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County retired \$70,000 of capital loan notes.

NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of lowa IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$ 156,578, \$146,878, and \$139,922, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Keokuk County, lowa is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductible and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The County has a minimum premium dental insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of lowa. The County purchases commercial insurance to provide for aggregate stop-loss coverage for the excess of 125% of estimated claims for the plan year and specific stop-loss reinsurance coverage for the excess of \$35,000 in insured claims for any one covered individual. Settled claims did not exceed the commercial coverage in the plan year ended June 30, 2006.

Monthly payments of plan contributions to the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees, claims processed and insurance premiums are paid to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Iowa from the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the vear ended June 30, 2006 was \$766,426.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts for the year ended June 30, 2005 have been reclassified to conform with the June 30, 2006 presentation.

NOTE 12: SPECIAL REPORT

On December 1, 2005, the State Auditor's office issued a report as a result of a special investigation of the Keokuk County Information Technology department. The report covered the period of October 14, 2002 through March 14, 2005, and included findings related to their procedures.

NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, certain errors resulting in a \$44,945 overstatement of contracts receivable as of June 30, 2005 were discovered. This resulted in the following changes in net assets as of June 30, 2005.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

RECEIPTS:	C	Governmental Fund Types <u>Actual</u>		Budgete <u>Original</u>	ed A	mounts <u>Final</u>		Final to Actual Variance - Positive (Negative)
Property and other county tax	\$	3,639,987	\$	3,731,256	\$	3,731,256	\$	(91,269)
Interest and penalty on property tax	Ψ	34,828	Ψ	21,000	Ψ	21,000	Ψ	13,828
Intergovernmental		3,354,112		3,253,590		3,253,590		100,522
Licenses and permits		17,308		17,232		17,232		76
Charges for service		653,370		636,845		673,605		(20,235)
Use of money and property		226,277		112,645		152,377		73,900
Miscellaneous		181,233		48,050		98,450		82,783
Total receipts		8,107,115		7,820,618		7,947,510		159,605
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Public safety and legal services		871,848		882,617		892,617		20,769
Physical health and social services		607,541		664,265		664,265		56,724
Mental health		763,079		1,007,371		1,007,371		244,292
County environment and education		444,488		451,075		451,075		6,587
Roads and transportation		3,799,981		4,296,200		4,346,600		546,619
Governmental services to residents		451,426		492,441		492,441		41,015
Administration		846,316		931,219		970,951		124,635
Non-program activities		-		1,000		1,000		1,000
Debt service		42,660		5,900		42,660		-
Capital projects	-	420,645		390,000		390,000		(30,645)
Total disbursements	-	8,247,984		9,122,088		9,258,980		1,010,996
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements		(140,869)		(1,301,470)		(1,311,470)		1,170,601
Other financing sources (uses), net	-	322		6,000		6,000		(5,678)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)								
disbursements and other financing uses		(140,547)		(1,295,470)		(1,305,470)		1,164,923
BALANCE - Beginning of year		4,149,729		3,069,527		3,069,527		1,080,202
BALANCE - End of year	\$	4,009,182	\$	1,774,057	\$	1,764,057	\$	2,245,125

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BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

nditures et r financing sources (uses), net		Governmental Funds						
	<u>C</u>		Accrual Adjustments			Modified Accrual <u>Basis</u>		
Revenues	\$	8,107,115	\$	185,168	\$	8,292,283		
Expenditures		8,247,984		77,997		8,325,981		
Net		(140,869)		107,171		(33,698)		
Other financing sources (uses), net		322		(322)		-		
Beginning fund balances		4,149,729		361,837		4,511,566		
Ending fund balances	\$	4,009,182	\$	468,686	\$	4,477,868		

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2006

This budgeting comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 41 for governments with significant budgeting perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. The 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregate function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$136,892. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission

During the year ended June 30, 2006, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

			Special Revenue			evenue			
		·	REAP Fund	Records		County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee		eadowbrook Sewer <u>Project</u>	
ASSETS	<u>S</u>								
Cash and pooled investment Receivables: Accounts Special assessments	s	\$	32,191 - -	\$	1,259 - -	\$	245 - -	\$	- - 16,467
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,191	\$	1,259	\$	245	\$	16,467
LIABILITIES AND FU	JND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES: Deferred revenues Total liabilities		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,467 16,467
FUND EQUITY: Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Total fund equity			32,191 32,191		1,259 1,259		245 245		-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	32,191	\$	1,259	\$	245	\$	16,467

	Revolving Loan <u>Account</u>	Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	301,092	\$ 167,139	\$ 9,472	\$ 511,398
	-	2,217 	-	2,217 16,467
\$	301,092	\$ 169,356	9,472	\$ 530,082
\$	- -	\$ 		\$ 16,467 16,467
	301,092 301,092	169,356 169,356	9,472	9,472 504,143 513,615
\$	301,092	\$ 169,356	\$ 9,472	\$ 530,082

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

						Specia	Re	venue
	_			County		County		
				Recorder's		Recorder's	M	eadowbrook
		REAP		Records		Electronic		Sewer
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Management</u>	-	<u> Fransaction Fee</u>		<u>Project</u>
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,682	\$	-	5	-	\$	-
Charges for service		-		2,529		-		22,506
Use of money and property		264		9		12		97
Total revenues		4,946		2,538		12		22,603
EXPENDITURES:								
Operating:								
Governmental services to residents				1,749		1,987		_
Debt service		-		-		-		42,660
Capital projects		-		-		_		-
Total expenditures				1,749		1,987		42,660
rotal expenditures				1,140		1,007		12,000
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		4,946		789		(1,975)		(20,057)
(under) expenditures		4,940		709		(1,973)		(20,007)
Other financing sources:								
Operating transfers in				_		_		7,796
Operating transfers in								1,100
Not about in final balance		4.046		789		(1,975)		(12,261)
Net change in fund balances		4,946		769		(1,975)		(12,201)
		27 245		470		2,220		12,261
Fund balances - Beginning of year		27,245		4/0				12,201
	_	00.404	<u>~</u>	4.050	,	0.45	œ	
Fund balances - End of year	\$	32,191	\$	1,259	,	245	\$	_

Revolving Loan <u>Account</u>	Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 75,709 - - - 75,709	\$ 57,301 67,897 125,198	\$ 	\$ 80,391 82,336 68,279 231,006
- - -	92,344 92,344	2,099 _2,099	3,736 42,660 94,443 140,839
75,709	32,854	(2,099)	90,167
		5,000	12,796
75,709	32,854	2,901	102,963
225,383	136,502	6,571	410,652
\$ 301,092	\$ 169,356	\$ 9,472	\$ 513,615

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

					County Office	es	
	<u>ASSETS</u>			County ecorder	County <u>Sheriff</u>		County <u>Auditor</u>
Cash and pooled investments County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Accounts receivable Property tax: Delinquent	:		\$	- 164 -	\$ - 16,095 -	\$	- 189,860 - -
Succeeding year Due from other governments			_	<u>-</u>		-	· -
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	164	\$ 16,095	\$,	189,860
	LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable			\$	- 164 - -	\$ - - 16,095	\$	189,860
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	164	\$ <u>16,095</u>	\$	189,860

Schedule 3

E-911	Ма	mergency inagement Services	t	Fire <u>Districts</u>		rucellosis and Tuberculosis adication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	-	<u>Fownships</u>	<u>C</u>	Corporations
\$ 59,342	\$	8,312	\$	2,880	\$	841	\$ 12,904	\$	1,488 -	\$	32,019
16,936		_		.		-	-		-		-
5,068	_	- - 717		302 189,712	_	4 1,818 -	1,277 801,168	-	127 80,070		2,455 1,540,253
\$ 81,346	\$ _	9,029	\$	192,894	\$	2,663	\$ 815,349	\$	81,685	\$	1,574,727
\$ 2,560 78,786 - -	\$ _	202 8,183 644	\$	192,894 - -	\$	2,663 - 	\$ 815,349 - -	\$	81,685 - -	\$	1,574,727 - -
\$ 81,346	\$_	9,029	\$	192,894	\$_	2,663	\$ 815,349	\$.	81,685	\$	1,574,727

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>	E	Agriculture Extension Education
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:		\$ 117,223	\$ 5,682 -	\$ 57,734 -	\$	1,343 -
Accounts receivable Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments		9,812 6,155,116	561 351,959	328 205,898		- 121 75,999 -
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,282,151	\$ 358,202	\$ 263,960	\$	77,463
<u>LIABILITI</u>	<u> </u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable		\$ 6,282,151 - -	\$ 358,202 - -	\$ 96 259,495 4,369	\$	77,463 - -
7	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,282,151	\$ 358,202	\$ 263,960	\$	77,463

	Auto License		City		Tax Sale	Gi	natomical ft, Public vareness		Recorder's		
	and Use		Special	R	Redemption		and		E-Transfer		
	<u>Tax</u>	<u>As</u>	ssessments		<u>Trust</u>	Trar	<u>isportation</u>		<u>Fee</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	174,111	\$	2,752	\$	4,016	\$	7	\$	250	\$	480,904
	-		-		-		-		-		206,119
	-		-		-				-		16,936
	-		-		±		-		-		14,987
	-		-		-		-		-		9,401,993
	-	_	<u>-</u>		-	_	-		-		5,785
\$	174,111	\$_	2,752	\$	4,016	\$_	7	\$	250	\$	10,126,724
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,858
Ψ	174,111	Ψ	2,752	Ψ	_	Ψ	7	Ψ	250	Ψ	9,908,882
	-		_,		_		-				5,013
			_		4,016		-		_		209,971
\$	174,111	\$	2,752	\$	4,016	\$	7	\$	250	\$	10,126,724

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		County Offices	
	County	County	County
	<u>Recorder</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Auditor</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Balances beginning of year	\$36	\$5,596	\$104,220
Additions:			
Property and other county tax		-	-
State tax credits	-	-	-
E911 surcharge	-	-	-
Emergency management grants	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	189,436	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	_
Interest income	-	102.067	103,660
Trusts Miscellaneous	-	192,067	103,000
	490 426	102.067	103,660
Total additions	189,436	<u>192,067</u>	105,660
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	189,308	-	-
To other governments	-	-	-
Trusts paid out		<u> 181,568</u>	18,020
Total deductions	189,308	<u>181,568</u>	18,020
Balances end of year	\$164	\$ 16,095	\$ 189,860

Schedule 4

<u>E-911</u>	Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	Townships	Corporations
\$ 61,262	\$12,245	\$ <u>187,440</u>	\$2,590	\$ 744,192	\$ 78,022	\$ <u>1,432,923</u>
-	-	172,480 17,431	1,641 177	727,516 74,053	74,000 6,132	1,366,832 175,023
102,976	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	41,579	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	_	-	- -
_	-		-	_	_	_
617	-	-	-	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			_		-	
103,593	41,579	189,911	<u> 1,818</u>	801,569	_80,132	<u>1,541,855</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83,509	44,795	184,457	1,745	730,412	76,469	1,400,051
		_				
83,509	44,795	184,457	1,745	730,412	76,469	1,400,051
\$ 81,346	\$9,029	\$ <u>192,894</u>	\$2,663	\$ 815,349	\$ 81,685	\$ <u>1,574,727</u>

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>6,557,244</u>	\$ 326,268	\$ 232,749
Additions: Property and other county tax State tax credits E911 surcharge Emergency management grants Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Assessments Interest income Trusts Miscellaneous Total additions	5,495,618 665,054 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	319,607 32,548 - - - - - - - 352,155	194,933 11,071 - - 434 - - - - 206,438
Deductions: Agency remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	6,435,765 	320,221 	175,227
Balances end of year	\$ <u>6,282,151</u>	\$ 358,202	\$ 263,960

Agriculture Extension Education	Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>	Tax Sale Redemption <u>Trust</u>	Anatomical Gift, Public Awareness and Transportation	Recorder's E-Transfer <u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 77,390	\$170,774	\$2,830	\$ _11,580	\$2	\$	\$ 10,007,363
68,326 7,705 - - - - - - - - 76,031	2,431,831 - - 2,431,831	17,049 - - 17,049	63,036 	- - - - - - 5	2,655 2,655	8,420,953 989,194 102,976 41,579 189,870 2,431,831 17,049 617 358,763 2,660 12,555,492
75,958 	2,428,494 	17,127 	70,600 70,600 \$ 4,016	- - - - - - - 7	2,405 	189,308 11,976,635 270,188 12,436,131 \$ 10,126,724

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	_					ified Accrual I				
	-	2006		2005	rea	r Ended June 2004	3U,	2003		2002
REVENUES:		2000		2000		2004		2000		2002
Property and other county tax	\$	3,639,988	\$	2 911,738	\$	2,860,621	\$	2,768,801	\$	2,758,773
Interest and penalty on property tax	•	34,828	•	36,550	•	32,710	•	33 782	•	34,431
Intergovernmental		3,448,239		3.843.007		3.589.148		3,738,618		3,745,125
Licenses and permits		17,158		19,135		19,973		17,362		17,490
Charges for service		731,732		551,125		307 125		234,682		336,720
Use of money and property		226,287		128,207		157,683		177,960		178,088
Miscellaneous		194,051		225,359		99,450	_	62,853		49,564
Total	\$	8,292,283	\$	7,715,121	\$	7,066,710	\$ _	7,034,058	\$	7,120,191
EXPENDITURES:										
Operating:										
Public safety and legal services	\$	889,643	\$	878 022	\$	906,648	\$	808,504	\$	798,344
Physical health and social services		606,011		593,320		656,083		611 624		724,945
Mental health		747,131		716,380		662,544		775,723		835,382
County environment and education		442,101		423,759		386 606		370,534		361,958
Roads and transportation		3,864,764		3,414,703		3,162,779		3,009,989		2,946,331
Governmental services to residents		450,361		351 043		315,607		272,542		255,619
Administration		859,312		891,944		817 056		836,562		766,973
Non-program activities		3,446		8,736		-		-		6,922
Debt service		42,660		582,291		32,509		7 522		184,800
Capital projects		420,552		1,225,509		461,306	-	517,624		136,411
Total	\$	8,325,981	\$	9,085,707	\$	7,401,138	\$	7,210,624	\$	7,017,685

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Kenneth E Crosser CPA April D Hammack, CPA Michael J Podliska, CPA

David W. Goodman, CPA (Former Principal) Robert E Wells, CPA (Retired)

C Kenneth Anderson, CPA (1952-1977) Joseph C. Larkin, CPA (1960-1990)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Keokuk County, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Keokuk County, lowa's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we believe item II-A-06 is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Keokuk County, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2006 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had on impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Keokuk County, lowa and other parties to whom the County may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Keokuk County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Anderson, Larkin & CO. P.C.

Anderson, Pakin & Co. P.C.

Ottumwa, lowa October 5, 2006

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Instances of Non-Compliance:

No matters were reported.

Reportable Conditions:

II-A-06 Segregation of Duties

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in each of the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable

			Offices
(1)	to m a lis to th	ncoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized nake entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare sting of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded ne accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should compared to the cash receipts records.	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff
(2)	a)	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks.	Sheriff
	b)	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not handle or record cash	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff
(3)	othe sign be r mai	ecks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not erwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to ning, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be led without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the cks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

Reportable Conditions: (Continued)

II-A-06 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Responses

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Recorder – At the end of each day a listing of cash receipts, a fee book report of entered business and cash on hand are balanced or compared by two or more employees. Bank accounts are reconciled promptly by the Deputy Recorder, who does not sign checks except in the absence of the Recorder Two or more employees are involved in comparing a listing of cash receipts, fee book report of entered business and actual cash to balance before weekly cash deposits are made. The same practice is used monthly and quarterly to balance at the end of each month and quarter. It should be noted that at the end of the fiscal year, the Recorder's checking account obtains a zero balance as no monies are retained by this office except for \$100 petty cash retained for the cash register. All monies either monthly or quarterly are reported to the County Treasurer or appropriate state or federal agencies. As this office employs a full-time Recorder, a full-time Deputy and a part-time Recording clerk, I feel we have accomplished a segregation of duties to the best of our ability.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

II-B-06 Nontimely Deposits

Comment - We noted some receipts that were not deposited timely in the Sheriff's office.

Recommendation – All receipts should be deposited as soon as possible to safeguard the asset and avoid any possible irregularities and to earn the interest revenue on the public funds. Deposits should be made weekly at a minimum, if daily deposits are not possible

Response – We will make sure that all receipts are deposited timely.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

III-A-06 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2006 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - We will amend the budget when required in the future

Conclusion - Response accepted.

III-B-06 Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PART III:	OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)
III-C-06	<u>Travel Expense</u> – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
III-D-06	<u>Business Transactions</u> – No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
III-E-06	<u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
III-F-06	Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
III-G-06	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investments policy were noted.
III-H-06	Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification — The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of lowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
III-I-06	County Extension Office – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
	Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2006 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted

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